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THURSDAY
JUNE 18, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

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JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
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SUCCESS — not with clothes
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Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

From a brief spell it seemed as if the German-Germany might be the highest common denominator that East, West and Germany could hope to attain. It was no more than a fleeting illusion, however, which was dispelled even before Tuesday's joint communique issued by President Eisenhower and Chancellor Adenauer. To ask why the concept of neutrality is applicable to a comparatively weak Austria and verboten for Germany would be too much like supposing the question of course, since it is precisely her potential power that makes neutrality an unattractive prospect for Germany. Whether by Eastern or Western arterial standards. To put it bluntly, nobody is quite willing to stifle the future power of the German unified Germany's ability to resist the familiar temptation of playing both ends against the middle. It's just that you can't have it both ways. The Soviet Union protests, it is true, to German neutrality provided it is tightly wrapped up in east-west guarantees, safe in the knowledge that no such guarantees will be made acceptable to the West. And the West insists that neutrality is dangerous — for Germany. The German-Germany problem is, at least, alive. And Adenauer is rapidly living out his eighth decade.

PERHAPS two things are still worth remembering in the coming weeks which are certain to be replete with proposals, reports and speculations. One is that no final decision on the country's future will be genuinely acceptable to the German people and the Russian Government. It appears irrevocably to exclude the possibility of the country's ultimate reunification. The other is that the Soviet Union will not consider any plan that does not render a united Germany incapable of siding with the Soviet camp. The two attitudes, strictly speaking, are not necessarily mutually exclusive, but they at least imply sufficient contradictions to make the prospect of their dovetailing far too remote for the practical purposes of the Big Four conference in Geneva next month. Other than the solution of the German question will be put forward by the Heads of State.

RUSSIA seems to have been a little surprised or indignant in Moscow that its trial balloon of neutrality was pricked in the early stages of the conference. The Russian Government's reaction to the Soviet Union's invitation to Dr. Adenauer for a joint to Moscow to discuss establishment of normal diplomatic relations showed that the Russians were not going to let a lengthy period of subliminal sulking over the project's collapse. The Soviet solution for the German problem is simply a re-statement of all that is in effect, offering to prolong indefinitely (as long as the Germans can stand it) official relations with the Soviet Union, while the West is committed to German unity. Marshal Bulganin appears to be quite ready to sit back and bide his time, waiting for the West to make a move higher than previous post-war offers.

THE Washington statement on Tuesday indicated that it may be in reality the only collective security arrangement can Germany assure its independence. Significantly, however, the statement omitted the familiar reference to security arrangements of the free world. Whether this hinted at a Western proposal for an all-Soviet plan should be clear after the Western Foreign Ministers confer in San Francisco during the 10th anniversary celebration of the United Nations. There could be no more fitting occasion for such an announcement.

Jerusalem, June 18

Hospitals Harmed By Gov't Doctors' Cut in Work Hours

On the heels of the "partial strike" initiated yesterday by Government-employed physicians the Ministry of Health spokesmen announced that all hospital services would be cut by 30 to 40 per cent. He added that the seven-hour day now instituted by the physicians might also force the closure of clinics.

A meeting on Tuesday night between the Prime Minister and a delegation of physicians headed by Dr. P. N. Herta, failed to arrive at a compromise. Also participating in the meeting were Ministers of Interior and Finance, Messrs. Rohat and Eshkol, and the Civil Service Commissioner, Mr. D. Rosolio.

To Mr. Herta's statement that the strike was liable to cause serious damage to the nation's health services, the physicians replied that the Government had not suggested any practical measures to satisfy their salary demands and that the physicians were not prepared to delay further their "passive resistance."

The decision to implement the "partial strike" plans (limiting work to 42 hours weekly) followed the publication and subsequent authorization by the Cabinet of the Guri report. The recommendations of this report were found to be "unacceptable" by the Association of Physicians in Government Service.

P.M. Hits 'Separate' Action for Better Pay

KPAR VITKIN, Wednesday. — Whatever the problems facing Civil Servants, no solution will be found by the Government striking out on their own to improve their conditions. The Prime Minister declared at the opening of the House of Commons today.

Mr. Herta stressed that the relationship between the Government and the Civil Servants was not merely that of employer and employee; both were partners in the service of the community as a whole. He said that he did not know if there was another country in the world where the Government participated in the costs of its own administration and maintenance of its officials.

Earlier, Mr. Herta Becker, Trade and Commerce Minister, stated that it was a short-sighted policy for any section of the Civil Servants to demand separate negotiations for their own betterment. He said that the recent decision of the Government based on the Guri Committee report, treated on equal terms with everybody on the Council professed. If he were called to head a government, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, he would propose that the Civil Servants be elected by direct popular vote, however the Municipal Council may be elected.

According to that there will be no major international conflict in the near future — "in the next 10 or 15 years," he said. "If an Arab war against Israel is to break out, it will be a civil war, not a religious war. To achieve this unity of spirit, Israel could rely on four things: devotion and sacrifice, and loyalty to the Government, would mean the end of the Jewish Diaspora, which would mean the end of Jewish exile and the Jewish people would be free to live in their own land. Mr. Ben-Gurion said that in the future did not realize the Jewish people's dream of a Jewish state, who spent much money and money on guard duties, and supported the Jewish people's dream of a Jewish state, who would be more uniformly distributed.

Dutch Allege Indonesian Brutality

The Netherlands Minister, Mr. Gideon Bokor, on instructions from his Government, called on the Prime Minister yesterday and presented him with an official pamphlet concerning "outrage, torture and the travesty of justice practiced in the Republic of Indonesia at the trial of more than 20 Dutch subjects and officers of conspiracy against the security of the State," the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced.

U.P. reports from Jakarta that the Indonesian Cabinet was meeting last night to discuss the Dutch White Paper. A statement from the Foreign Ministry was expected to be released last night.

The document handed to Mr. Herta, writes The Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent, is a 10-page (factual account) in English which begins by stating the circumstances in which the 20 Dutchmen were arrested. They have now been awaiting trial for over a year on "charges" that have not in all cases been made known to them.

The constitution of Indonesia is quoted as stating that the most are being held illegally, and photographs of documents are reproduced and translated giving evidence of the treatment to which the prisoners have been subjected. Thus in July, 1954, a prisoner wrote: "They have beaten and tortured me and others in the prison and held me under water."

The intifada of the "Atoms for Peace" Agreement in Washington on June 8. Pictured at the ceremony are (from left to right) Mr. George Y. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian, and African Affairs, Ambassador Abba Eban and Mr. Louis L. Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Similar agreements were signed yesterday in Washington with Canada, Britain and Belgium.

Gov't Acts to Validate R. Nissim's Election After Court Finds Error

Following the invalidation yesterday by the Supreme Court of the election of Rabbi Nissim as Chief Sephardi Rabbi, the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. N. Herta, today announced that the Government would act to validate the election of Rabbi Nissim. He said that the Government would act to validate the election of Rabbi Nissim, who was elected by the Sephardi community in Jerusalem, after the Supreme Court found an error in the election process.

Security Demands 'Direct' Voting: B.G.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — For reasons of security, government by political or religious groups must give way to a truly democratic form of government; by representatives chosen directly by the people, Mr. David Ben-Gurion said tonight. He was speaking at a closed meeting of industrialists called by a group backing the idea of regional elections.

Small factions, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, were interested in weakening the State in order to become stronger. He cited the Jerusalem Municipal Council as an example of the disaster to which such "rule by factions" must lead, adding there could be no doubt that the Jewish people, as a whole, would support a direct election of the Government.

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'Bombing Best For Lawless Tribes'

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Under-Secretary for the Colonial Office, Lord Lloyd, said today that the destruction from the air of the property of lawless tribes was the most effective, and probably the most humane, method of punishing them when they refused to pay a collective fine.

He was answering a question by Lord Strathclyde in the House of Lords about the bombing of Royal Air Force planes on May 20 of five small villages in a Sub-Saharan of the West African Protectorate.

On May 11, a section of a tribe had destroyed part of the road and attacked a Government guard convoy, killing one civilian and three Government guards, and seriously wounding another. More than 100 men had been concerned in the attack.

"The tribe was called upon by the Governor of Aden to pay a fine and deposit 10 rifles, and they did not respond by the expiration of the time," Lord Lloyd said. "Consequently, air action was taken against the habitation of the tribe, consisting of one village, five hamelets and two ports. Adequate warning was given to enable the inhabitants to evacuate and there were no casualties."

Imam of Oman Claims British Siege
CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — The Arab League Secretariat announced today that it had received a message from Imam Ghaleb bin Ali of Oman, in the easternmost of the Arabian peninsula, asking for assistance against British forces allegedly besieging his domain.

British sources here said that the recurrent clashes in Oman stemmed from the claim of the Imam to areas belonging to his suzerain, the Sultan of the British Protectorate of Oman and Muscat.

Peron Expels Two Prelates, Faces Excommunication

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday. — The two highest dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church in Argentina were expelled from the country today on charges of defying civil authorities and provoking last week's violent disorders in the capital.

It is understood that they intend going to Rome.

Monsignors Manuel Tato and Ramon Novoa, Assistant Bishop and Canon of Buenos Aires, both native Argentines, were expelled by the Government yesterday.

Today, the Government seized membership lists and documents of the laymen's Catholic Action organization.

In Vatican City tonight, a high papal source said that President Peron and others involved in the Argentine crisis were responsible for the expulsion of the prelates.

The President told a widely cheering crowd which gathered here last night to protest against "clerical excesses."

Murder Stalks In Singapore Strike

SINGAPORE, Wednesday (UP). — Singapore's "general strike" entered its third day today amid reports of arson, murder and rioting, and growing unrest among suspected Communist detainees in Malaya.

An estimated 30,000 Singapore workers have joined the strike, called by Left-wing union leaders in support of a walk-out by dock strikers. They say it cannot be called off until the government leaders arrested during the week-end are released.

Development Plans For Algeria Approved

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — The French Cabinet today approved a bold new reform program for Algeria. It also briefed the Foreign Minister, Mr. Pinay, before his departure for the U.S.

The Minister of Interior, M. Maurice Bourgoin-Maugoury, announced afterwards that his colleagues had approved the broad outline of a reform plan for Algeria, but forward by the Governor General, M. Jacques Soustelle.

IKE HIDES FROM 'H-BOMB ATTACK'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The wailing of air raid sirens signaling a make-believe H-bomb attack sent President Eisenhower and other Government officials fleeing to safety in emergency secret hideaways today.

Some 15,000 government workers, including officials and military personnel, were ordered to take cover in the Cabinet fled in cars and helicopters to places where they could continue their work during "Operation Alert 1958," the nation's largest civil defense exercise.

MAC CONDEMNES ISRAEL

The Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday censured Israel for blowing up of Egyptian positions, which detailed the damage suffered by the Egyptian position, there is no mention of any Egyptian losses.

It will be recalled that on the day before the incident, three Israeli officers were killed in the explosion of a mine planted by Egyptians within Israeli territory.

READ
The Dead Sea Scrolls story as told by Edmund Wilson in the "New Yorker."

How unified State education has been working out. How the founder of the National Arab military movements views the War of Independence and the Mufti's part in it.

Tomorrow in The Jerusalem Post, with the usual Price of 100 Pruta.

Burns to Gaza to Arrange Talks on Reducing Tension

U.K. Feels Situation Worsening
TSO Blames Israel For Holding Jeep

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, said today that the dispute between Israel and the Arab states was daily becoming more dangerous.

In his first major speech in the House of Commons since becoming Foreign Secretary, Mr. Macmillan said that there had been an improvement in the Middle East situation, especially in the north. "Nevertheless, there are areas which cause us considerable anxiety, and problems about which we feel great concern."

Sudan Refuses El Al Landing Rights

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The Radio added, "The decision was taken on the basis that Israel is in a state of hostility with the Arab States."

Syrians Look For French Friendship

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — The Syrian Foreign Minister, Khalid el Asm, has told Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay in conversation here that his Government wishes to "reconciliate the reconciliation of France and Syria in every respect," usually well-informed sources said here today.

They added that el Asm had said that he would ask his Government to arrange for the French to arrange for the return of the jeep.

Military Aid

The independent evening newspaper, "Le Monde," said today that the visit went beyond the setting of the traditional friendship binding the two nations. "It assumes a special importance in the present situation," it stated.

"Le Monde" added: "As Defense Minister of his country, el Asm has also tried to obtain an increase in French military aid on the best conditions. Here, too, he appears to have got satisfactory results."

Times Urges U.K. To 'Pacify' Gaza

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There seems to be a mutual desire in the two countries to find ways of lessening the tension, it stated.

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TSO Blames Israel For Holding Jeep

Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, said today that he was leaving Jerusalem this morning for Gaza to meet Col. Salah Gohar, head of the Palestine Affairs Department in the Egyptian War Ministry, to discuss the convening of a meeting between Israel and Egypt on reducing border tensions. Gen. Burns is scheduled to return in the afternoon.

It is understood that he will try to obtain the names of delegates Egypt is willing to send to such a meeting and to fix a date.

The chief of staff yesterday appealed to both Israel and Egypt to refrain from retaliation which might set off a chain of incidents in the area with the most serious results. The appeal was made in connection with an incident in the demilitarized zone of El Ajlaj on Tuesday. The Israeli army spokesman said that an Egyptian jeep which crossed the border near Ksirt in the vicinity of Nitzana was destroyed by members of the settlement, and the driver released.

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Beer Sheva	75-85
Jerusalem	75-85

CUMULATIVE IN CIRCULATION

Since the first issue of the Jerusalem Post, the cumulative circulation has reached 1,000,000 copies.

FIRE ENVELOPED THE ENTIRE

area between Kiryat Yovel and the village of Menashe (Menashe) near Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. The fire spread rapidly, and the entire area was engulfed in flames.

SIX KIBBUTZIM VISITORS IN

Western Galilee, including the kibbutz of Kiryat Yovel, were visiting the area yesterday.

THE LEGAL COUNCIL HAS

decided to keep the date of its meeting secret from the general public, the secretary of the council has informed The Jerusalem Post.

THE COURTS ARE TO RECESS

from August 1 until September 1. Arrangements have been made to hear emergency cases.

THE FORTNIGHTLY CONVOY

went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday.

SEVEN VILLAGES, LONG-ESTABLISHED

as well as newly founded, and 17 housing projects all over the country were mentioned in the Palestine Electric Corporation network during May, the company has announced.

THE MINISTRY FOR RELIGIOUS

Affairs is repairing and enlarging the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, the ministry has announced.

THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

has allocated ILS 5 m. from its 1954/55 budget for the purchase of 250 heavy trucks. The new vehicles will be assigned to various trucking companies.

THE ISRAELI NATIONAL MUSEUM

in Jerusalem has acquired a collection of Persian pottery dating from 1800 B.C.E. The collection, which contains over 100 items was donated anonymously to the Museum.

THE OFFICES OF THE MINISTRY

of Finance and the Income Tax Commission will be closed to the public today, tomorrow and Sunday. The offices will open in new premises in the Kirya. The new buildings will be served by bus No. 1. Telephone numbers will remain the same as at present.

THE GIRLS VOCATIONAL TRAINING

School of the Jerusalem Municipality, for sewing and cutting is exhibiting students work at Beit Hahatitot, Rehavia, through June 18. The exhibition is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

PARENTS OF JERUSALEM

children in the Kirya area will meet with Haimel Joseph and his Chairman at the Technion at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

THE SHARON HOTEL HAS GIVEN

60 free rest-days this year to soldiers of the unit which has been adopted by the Ministry of Defense. The Soldiers' Welfare Committee announced yesterday.

'Housing for Children'

Scheme in Offing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A housing scheme for children in the Kirya area is being initiated by the Ministry of Labour in the near future, Mr. David Tanne, Director of the Housing Department in the Ministry, said yesterday.

Under the scheme, parents will make monthly deposits towards apartments which their children will "inherit" upon reaching the age of 20. The monthly payments, which will amount to 50 per cent of the total cost, are to be paid to fluctuating prices and are to bear interest. The remaining 50 per cent will be paid by the state when the child reaches 20.

The actual site of the scheme will be chosen only after the housing committee has taken competition. The parents desire to drop out of the scheme, all their savings and interest will be returned to them.

Mr. Tanne, who recently returned from Geneva where he represented Israel at the meeting of the Economic Council for Europe, a special agency of the U.N., said that Israel is building a housing scheme faster than any other of the 21 participating nations.

(Israel, which was admitted this year, and the U.S. are the only countries which are not in the Council.)

MILK PILOT PLANT FOR TEL AVIV

A pilot scheme to milk fresh milk in Tel Aviv within three months, Mr. A. Shalev, Director of the Ministry of Commerce and Industries, said yesterday in Jerusalem. He said that the pilot scheme will be carried out in half-hour batches, but will be milked with automatic equipment.

If the pilot scheme proves successful, it is to be extended to the entire Tel Aviv area.

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Knesset Rejects Motion on 4 in Syria

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected a Herut motion calling for a debate on the continued imprisonment of four Israeli soldiers by the Syrian authorities. The matter was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee at the suggestion of Mr. M. Argov, chairman of the committee.

At the meeting of the committee, the agenda heard by the Knesset was that dealing with the imprisonment of the four soldiers, the committee was informed that the Syrian authorities had refused to release the soldiers, and that the committee was to discuss the matter.

The Herut motion was presented by Mr. A. Altman, who said that the committee was to discuss the matter.

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Mapai to Withdraw Retroactive Clause

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Mapai party will withdraw the retroactive clause from the "Pach Thira Bill" which it introduced to the Knesset yesterday.

The clause, which was introduced by Mr. A. Argov, chairman of the committee, was to give the bill retroactive effect from the date of its introduction.

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ON a few occasions the High Court have been more clearly aware of the moral burden imposed upon them by the discrepancy between the merits of a case and the law to be applied than on yesterday when they had to invalidate the election of the Sephardi Chief Rabbi, Judges being the servants and not the masters of the law, they are not free to interpret it as they might like to do, or to ignore an unambiguous text of the Statute Book.

A few months ago, on February 21, in a session opened by the President of the State, the electoral body re-elected the Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi, and elected a successor to the late Rabbi Ben-Zion Uziel, the scroll of appointment bearing the President's signature. A few weeks later, the new Sephardi Chief Rabbi was installed in a solemn and impressive ceremony, the first of its kind since the establishment of the State, in the course of which the Prime Minister greeted him in the name of the Government and the people of Israel.

No greater anti-climax can be imagined than the spectacle of a reversal of this election by the Court order. Yet this is what happened, because someone discovered flaws in the procedure which the Court could not ignore. For the fact remains that on at least one essential point of law laid down for the constitution of the electoral body had been contravened. In reaching this decision, the High Court pointed out emphatically that it implied no reflection whatsoever on the undoubted high qualifications of Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim as a noted scholar and religious leader.

It should not be too difficult, however, to find a way out of the impasse. The suggestion that it could be done by an administrative act does not recommend itself, and the simplest solution — and it is understood that it is already under consideration — will be to introduce an ad hoc bill of law in the Knesset to amend the election rules retroactively.

The election of Rabbi Nissim is incontestable in law. There can be little doubt that all parties will wish to amend what, after all, was not much more than a technical oversight and thus to restore both common sense and the dignity of the Chief Rabbinate.

As for the High Court, the question with which the third Knesset will have to deal. It appeared, during the proceedings, that the original English and Hebrew versions of the election rules differ in their terminology, but that in the present case — a case, it should be noted, which deals with the election of the highest rabbinical authority — it is not the Hebrew text which must be applied. The time has come for a comprehensive revision of an Interpretation Ordinance which makes such inconsistencies possible.

It is difficult to see what useful purpose the reopening of the chapter of the murder of Haim Arlosoroff twenty-two years ago would serve. The fact that the fact was introduced in the trial, his co-defendant having already been set free by a court of lower instance. It was also one of the tragic coincidences of history that in 1944, Stavsky should have met his death when the "Atlatens" was sunk by Israel forces off Tel Aviv very close to the spot where Haim Arlosoroff fell fifteen years earlier.

75,000 Arab Voters Expected at Coming Polls Parties Competing for Arab Vote

By GEDSON WRIGHT

THE number of Arab voters in Israel has grown steadily since January 1959, when the first national elections were held. Only about 25,000 Arabs cast votes for the First Knesset; by 1959, the "Little Triangle" had nearly doubled its number to 50,000, and the number of Arab voters for the second Knesset rose to about 60,000. At the forthcoming elections, 75,000 Arabs are expected at the polls, and there will also be elections to six purely Arab local councils in the Shfar Am Municipal Council.

Most of the votes will again go to Jewish party lists, for no independent Arab political body has yet emerged. The Arab lists are affiliated with the main Jewish parties, which together have five members now. These three lists will again figure in the Third Knesset, for the Congress has decided that the Arab vote should be a national and family consideration, and is still the predominant political factor among the Jewish Arabs, particularly in the rural areas. The Communist Party, which entered the Second Knesset with three Jewish and two Arab members, is expected to have had voters roughly in that proportion and is the only party whose Arab supporters make up a substantial proportion of the numbers as a whole. The General Zionists and Progressives have also Arab lists, but the latter, at least, is not expected to succeed.

It is obvious that the Arab voter, whatever political list he backs in Israel today, does not necessarily identify himself with all its political or economic policies. He is, in fact, a man of many parts. On the one hand, many who vote Communist do so not as a matter of genuine support for the Eastern bloc, but because it seems to them the most effective way of embarrassing a state and a government to which they have remained hostile. They have also discovered that the Communists are always prepared to take up their grievances with the utmost zeal.

Five parties have, each in its own way, succeeded in formulating a minority policy which may be expected to appeal to the Arabs. This is a problem that is particularly difficult for the orthodox parties to solve, and these, therefore, are themselves exempt from the need to appeal to Arab voters.

To a large extent, the Communist Party offers a way out of the dilemma of the extreme nationalist Arab, who often belongs to the generation that grew up to witness the independence of the State. Here is a party that tells him that the Government opposes the Arabs and discriminates against them.

"We are the only Arab party which fully recognizes the initial right of the Palestinian Arab refugees to return to their homes and land," declares Mapam. Asked to define the difference between this and the Communist position, a spokesman said that the Communists are anti-Zionists and use anti-Zionist slogans in their speeches to the Arab people. The party has several hundred Arab members whose electioneering is based on the slogan: "We are the only Arab party which fully recognizes the initial right of the Palestinian Arab refugees to return to their homes and land."

The main Communist slogan among the Israeli Arabs is the demand for direct, unconditional negotiations between Israel and the Arab States on all outstanding questions. They visualize this struggle for peace as part of a general struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and, particularly, against the formation of Western-sponsored defence organizations.

Mapam stands for more rapid development of the Arab areas, for the extension of the co-operative system, and for better facilities for secondary and higher education. It opposes forced land transfers and, of course, military government. Yet there are no Arab lists at the top of the Mapam list.

In the 1959 elections, the General Zionists collected about 6,000 Arab votes, and they hope to double this figure next month. They wish to see the security restrictions retained only along the actual armistice lines, and not in such historical areas as Shfar Am, Acre, Nablus, and Western Galilee. Despite their participation in the Government, they have dissociated themselves from the Land Acquisition Law, which permits the State to buy land where this may be necessary for development or security purposes. They claim that this law has been used on the pretext of security to consolidate the holdings of kibbutzim, and that in some cases it has actually been leased back to the original owners.



Ballot box at the Knesset

Official spokesmen of the party base their main objection to military rule in certain areas on the fact that this cuts off the Arab population and sets it apart from the rest of the country. In fact, they claim, the regulations are now maintained mainly to lighten the task of the administration, and to keep out unwelcome party organizers. In this latter claim, they have the support of the other parties competing for Arab votes.

Herut has again been seeking minority voters. It is one of the party's basic assumptions that the Middle East is not "an Arab land," but a mosaic of peoples and religions, and it is therefore reasonable that Israel should aim to achieve their old dreams of national independence. The party has so far been active only among the Maronites in Haifa and Galilee, with whom there is an old tradition of good relations, and the 17 Druse villages in Israel. Herut has established eight branches in the Druse villages, with several hundred active members, three of whom are on the National Council of the party. Herut is campaigning to have at least the Druse, who serve in various security forces, exempted from the restrictions of military administration in their identity cards as "Druse," and not "Arab," which is a misnomer.

Mapam for "Merger"

"We are the only party to fight for equal rights for Israeli Arabs on the basis of a merger between Jewish and Arab national sentiments," declares Mapam. Asked to define the difference between this and the Communist position, a spokesman said that the Communists are anti-Zionists and use anti-Zionist slogans in their speeches to the Arab people. The party has several hundred Arab members whose electioneering is based on the slogan: "We are the only Arab party which fully recognizes the initial right of the Palestinian Arab refugees to return to their homes and land."

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It must be remembered that the irksome restrictions imposed by military rule in Arab areas are not only a source of discontent, but also a source of pride. The Arabs continue to shun Arab attention to an extent that prevents them from taking advantage of the opportunities that the State offers. When these two stumbling blocks are finally removed, the Arab population will begin to manifest itself in Arab political activity. Only then can the emergency measures be lifted, and the integration within the framework of the other political parties be reasonably expected.

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Looking for New Course in Soviet Relations

By RAYMOND F. BRANDT

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THE capital example of the wide area separating the planes of thought and action of the Western and the Communist worlds and the lack of adequate communications between them is the attitude of the Soviet Union towards Israel. At present the principal means of communication between the Soviet Union and the Western world is the press, and the Soviet press is full of attacks on Israel. At the same time, the Soviet press is full of attacks on Israel.

Each world accuses the other of creating the iron curtain between them, and though this curtain is being breached here and there, the correspondents and diplomats are still frustrated, still searching for solid facts in place of doctrine and propaganda. The Soviet press is full of attacks on Israel, and the Western press is full of attacks on the Soviet Union.

Whether there will be a permanent "new course" in Soviet foreign relations and in the domestic economy is a question with an categorical answer. A Soviet official, who was clearly disoriented after the death of Stalin in March 1953, and the succession of Malenkov to the premiership, was asked the question: "What is the difference between the Soviet Union and the West?" He replied: "The difference is that the Soviet Union is a socialist country, and the West is a capitalist country."

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British Prophets Wrong

New Government Not Reverting to Baldwin Age

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

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THE prophets who asserted that the Eden Government would take the country straight back to the Age of Baldwin are turning out to be wrong. It is true that there are some superficial signs that the mood of the '50s is creeping back — for instance, the place formerly occupied by Churchill's portrait at Conservative headquarters is now taken by a large framed picture of Neville Chamberlain (with Churchill banished to a less prominent place on the wall). But in major respects the comparison does not hold.

Baldwin, like Eden, is a true, enjoyed the role of the great conciliator. In industry disputes as well as abroad, he looked like John Bull and occasionally acted like him. He was a man of the world, a man of the world, a man of the world. He was a man of the world, a man of the world, a man of the world.

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They say they waste a lot of time as a result. But what would be the use of kibbutz independence if even your time was not your own?

ABOUT lunch-time last Saturday, the hottest day of the year in Jerusalem, and the hottest of the summer, a group of about 100 people gathered in the courtyard of the Y.M.C.A. stadium. The spectators were on a normal day, and a man sitting in the front row bought an ice-cream on a stick to refresh himself. He was sitting in the front row, and he was a friend of one of the players who, when one of the players swooped by, snatched the ice-cream from his fingers, called out "Thank you," and then he threw away the stick, which he threw away, and got back into the game before his benefactor had quite taken it all in.

A MAN who went to visit a friend at Giv'at Yeha, near Haifa, reports that they decided to go to the cinema there. The film advertised outside the building did not look particularly interesting, but since they had come there, they decided to see it. They waited 45 minutes for the performance to start and then wished it hadn't because they were bored. A man who went to visit a friend at Giv'at Yeha, near Haifa, reports that they decided to go to the cinema there. The film advertised outside the building did not look particularly interesting, but since they had come there, they decided to see it. They waited 45 minutes for the performance to start and then wished it hadn't because they were bored.

KEEPING POSTED

SUMMER time, or putting the clock an hour ahead to save electricity in the evening, is a popular arrangement in most of Europe, except with the farmers. Farmers everywhere complain that the move means they have to work several hours before other people in any case, that they must get up before sunrise all winter long, and in northern Scandinavia daylight saving time has never been introduced because it stays light so late in the evening that people look forward to the dark when it finally comes around at 10 o'clock or so. In Israel the change has each summer aroused violent partisanship into which all the heat of an Israel summer has been infused. It stays hot an hour later in the afternoon, say natural-time partisans. It gets hot an hour later answer the others. The children won't go to bed while it is light, say the mothers. Much better for them to rest in the heat of the day and enjoy the cool of the evening, say non-mothers. The fact that the move is introduced each year that hardly any electricity is saved, the argument goes on. You won't let us do it any earlier because you say the Arab must go to bed early while there's school in the morning, and so on. Among the anti-movers, we have received on the subject is one that argues that only a few irreligious town-dwellers live by the clock in the country, and that the rest of the people regulate their prayers, and live by the sun. And Kibbutz Giva, a quiet place in the ordinary way of things, has simply refused to recognize the change and sticks to its own time. That would not matter so very much, except that Kibbutz Giva is a place where the Kibbutz movement is supposed to have discovered that their talks are scheduled for what is 10 o'clock in the evening in the rest of Israel (though only 9 in Giva) and

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